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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/603,356	06/25/2003	Thomas Daly	·	2566
Clifford Kraft	7590 02/07/200	7	EXAMINER	
320 Robin Hill Dr. Naperville, IL 60540			METZMAIER, DANIEL S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1712	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/07/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/603,356	DALY, THOMAS	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Daniel S. Metzmaier	1712	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address -	,-
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communicate ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			•
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 S</u>	ent & 20 Nov 2006	•	
	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	•	accoution as to the marite	o io
closed in accordance with the practice under E	·		3 13
closed in accordance with the practice under z	Ex parte Quayle, 1900 C.D. 11, 4	55 O.G. 215.	
Disposition of Claims	•		
4) Claim(s) 46,47,50,51,55,57-59,62 and 66 is/ar	e pending in the application.	٠.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.	•	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) 46,47,50,51,55,57-59,62 and 66 is/ar	e rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	or.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		Evaminer	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		, ,	21(d)
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	= ' '	•	` '
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Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	n)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority document			
2. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received in Applicat	ion No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio	· ·	ed in this National Stage	
application from the International Burea			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.	
	• ,		
Attachment(s)			•
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summan		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)	
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	6) Other:	atom Application (FTO-132)	

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 46-47, 50-51, 55, 57-59, 62, and 66 are pending.

Claim Objections

1. Claim 58 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim 58 limits said ester defined in 57 "is an alkyl or allyl ester". This is outside the scope of 57, which sets forth "one of R or R' contains a non-saturated fatty tail".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 46-47, 50-51, 55, and 57-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claims 51-56 and 62-67 are considered to contain new matter. Applicants have set forth the basis for said newly claimed subject matter is found in fig 1. Fig. 1 sets forth oleic acid only. It is unclear where in the specification applicants have set forth the scope of the instant claimed subject matter as now presented.

22 carbon atoms.

In claim 46, it is unclear where applicants provide basis for the terms "non-saturated fatty tail" and representative scope of all "non-saturated fatty tails" having 12-

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The original claims set forth "a surfactant" comprising the bromo-nitro molecule of the original independent claims. The specification only mentions the corrosion (page 2, lines 8-11) regarding an increase in corrosion due to a drop in pH resulting from bacterial degradation. The specification only mentions fatty acids regarding the formation of the bromo-nitro esters. The specification is silent regarding a metal working fluid further containing each of an oil, water or a base *per se*. It is further noted the metal working fluid base provided in example 1 is acid catalyzed with sulfuric acid and would be expected to be at least slightly acidic without some form of neutralization.

The claims include as R and R', which can be the same or different, an "allyl" group with 12 to 22 carbon atoms. An allyl group has the accepted definition as CH₂=CH-CH₂-. Applicants do not disclose an allyl group in their original disclosure. Said claimed group is new matter. It is noted that while the fatty tail is defined as an oleate in some of the dependent claims, the claims require R and/or R' to be oleate, allowing for R or R' to be allyl.

Applicants (page 5 of the November 20, 2006 response) state that Fig. 1 provides support for allyl/groups. Fig. 1 sets forth oleic acid only. It is unclear where in the specification applicants have set forth the scope of the instant claimed subject matter as now presented.

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

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The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 58-59, 62 and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The scope of claims 58-59, 62 and 66 are indefinite since "allyl" is defined as "CH2=CH-CH2-". While said group is a non-saturated group, it would not be considered fatty and would not include an oleic tail.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 46-47, 49-52, 54-59, and 62-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over ICI Ind. Limited (hereafter ICI), GB 2 007 215 A. ICI (abstract; page 1, lines 10 et seq; page 2, lines 33-37) discloses biocidal compounds having use in industrial fluids including metal-working fluids. ICI (page 2, lines 10 et seq; and page

1, lines 59 et seq) discloses Y as a direct bond and R to include substituted, unsubstituted, branched, or straight chain alkyl groups or an optionally substituted alkenyl group. ICI (page 1, lines 59 et seq) list specific acids. Claim 48 reads on the disclosure of ICI alkenyl groups as R.

ICI <u>differs</u> from the claims in the sufficient specificity of the at least one non-saturated fatty tail claimed or the use of oleic acid as R.

ICI (page 1, lines 10 et seq, and line 59 et seq) broadly discloses ester compounds as alkenyl groups and the hydrocarbon groups otherwise are defined as having 1 to 18 carbon atoms. While ICI does not specifically mention the use of oleic acid as a ester forming fatty acid, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of applicants' invention to employ oleic acid as an alkenyl group for R having a chain length within the disclosed 1-18 carbon number range otherwise disclosed in the ICI reference as a biocidal compound broadly taught and suggested in the ICI reference for the advantage of increasing the hydrophobicity of the compounds.

Double Patenting

9. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

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A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

10. Claims 46-47, 50-51, 55, 57-59, 62 and 66 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-2 and 4-5 of copending Application No. 11/209,377. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims differ only in the preamble and the composition is otherwise indistinct based on the structures defined.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Response to Arguments

- 11. Applicant's arguments filed November 20, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 12. Applicant (page 5) asserts that it is well known that metal working fluids containing the now claimed components, therefore applicant asserts the claims are proper. This has not been deemed persuasive since it is unclear what concepts and/or scope was contemplated.

While applicant sets forth in the background of the invention that "most" MWFs are alkaline, said description cannot form the basis for now claiming a base in said MWF.

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Applicant asserts the example discloses the addition of the claimed agent to a "standard MWF base", these would contain oil and surfactant and many times contain corrosion inhibitors, and it would be expected to contain excess oleic acid used in forming the agent. This has not been deemed persuasive since the MWF base is undefined.

To the extent applicant is asserting that these components are inherent, said inherent components should be commensurate in scope with those components that have been shown to be inherent. Applicant has presented no evidence to establish facts supporting any assertions of inherent components, i.e., collaborated notebooks showing the Standard MWF base. Any evidence should be in oath and/or declaration form.

Applicant cannot now insert a meaning that they deem to be known in the art or expected by those working in the art that were not clearly set forth and contemplated in the specification as originally filed or without a showing as an inherent material or property. Said claimed insertions are deemed new matter.

The remaining new matter issues have been addressed in the rejections herein above.

13. Applicant (pages 6 and 7) asserts none of the ICI species for R are unsaturated. This has not been deemed persuasive since the ICI reference clearly discloses and claims the R groups may be in the alternative an alkenyl grou, which is clearly unsubstituted. Taken in context with the remaining definition of R, it is clear that said

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groups would have 2 to 18 carbon atoms since the ICI reference requires 1 to 18 carbons otherwise and 2 carbons would be required for the alkenyl group.

- 14. Applicants' (pages 7 and 8) arguments that the ICI reference teaches away from the claimed invention based on the properties have not been shown and the use of unsaturated materials are clearly contemplated and provided for in the ICI reference.

 Any teachings away based on alternative species is clearly offset by the ICI references scope and the disclosure of the boicidal function.
- 15. Applicants (page 6) comments that the provisional rejection of 11/209,377 will be addressed when allowable subject matter is indicated, has not been noted. Since all the claims are rejected over the co-pending application and this is the earlier filed application, said situation proposed by applicants does not appear within the realm of possibilities.

Conclusion

16. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel S. Metzmaier whose telephone number is (571) 272-1089. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy P. Gulakowski can be reached on (571) 272-1302. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Daniel S. Metzmaier Primary Examiner

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